AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS

- 1. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a joint by operating a riveting system having a riveting tool, a self-piercing rivet, and automotive vehicle panels, the riveting tool including an electric motor and a rivet punch, the method comprising:
- (a) determining if the self-piercing rivet is located in the riveting tool;
- (b) moving the self-piercing rivet to the riveting tool if step (a) is negative;
- (c) energizing the electric motor to advance the self-piercing rivet;
- (d) rotating a portion of the electric motor in response to step(c);
- (e) converting the rotation of step (d) to linear displacement of the rivet punch with a non-fluid transmission;
- (f) the rivet punch pushing against a solid head of the selfpiercing rivet during insertion into the automotive vehicle panels;
- (g) advancing the self-piercing rivet into an unpierced portion of the automotive vehicle panels, in response to step (e), without fluid actuation in the riveting tool;

- (h) outwardly diverging a leading end of the self-piercing rivet during insertion of the self-piercing rivet into the automotive vehicle panels;
- (i) preventing the self-piercing rivet from completely piercing through a die side one of the automotive vehicle panels; and
- (j) <u>automatically</u> determining displacement associated with the rivet punch as a function of actuation speed used to insert the self-piercing rivet;
- (k) deenergizing the electric motor and transmitting an error signal if an unacceptable condition is determined;
- (I) clamping the automotive vehicle panels together in an area substantially surrounding the riveting area; and
- (m) automatically comparing and displaying actual sensed values to previously stored reference values.
- 2. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising sensing a length of the self-piercing rivet deenergizing the electric motor and transmitting an error signal if an unacceptable condition is determined.
- 3. (currently amended) The method of claim 7 4 further comprising pneumatically feeding the self-piercing rivet to a position adjacent the punch and sensing a length of the rivet clamping the automotive vehicle panels together in an area substantially surrounding the riveting area.

- 4. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 <u>wherein</u> further comprising the rivet punch pushing against a solid head of the self-piercing rivet during insertion into the automotive vehicle panels <u>are aluminum</u>.
- 5. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising comparing real-time sensed displacement associated with the rivet punch to prestored displacement values.
- 6. (original) The method of claim 1 further comprising automatically moving a C-frame by a robotic arm, the riveting tool being attached to the C-frame.
- 7. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a joint by operating a riveting system having a riveting tool, a C-frame, a die, a self-piercing rivet, and automotive vehicle <u>members</u> panels, the riveting tool including an electric motor and a rivet punch, the method comprising:
- (a) robotically moving the C-frame to align a joint area of the automotive vehicle members panels between the rivet punch and the die:
 - (b) inserting a self-piercing rivet to the riveting tool;
 - (c) rotating a portion of the electric motor;
 - (d) linearly moving the rivet punch in a fluid-free manner;
- (e) clamping the automotive vehicle <u>members</u> panels together in an area substantially surrounding the joint area;

- (f) punching the self-piercing rivet into a solid portion of the automotive vehicle members panels;
- (g) using the die to outwardly diverge a leading end of the self-piercing rivet during insertion of the self-piercing rivet into the automotive vehicle members panels, always keeping the rivet punch and die coaxially aligned during use of the riveting tool;
- (h) preventing the self-piercing rivet from completely piercing through a die side one of the automotive vehicle members panels; and
- (i) sensing <u>a</u> real-time <u>riveting characteristic</u> velocity of a component coupled to at least one of: the electric motor and the rivet punch; and
- (j) stopping advancing motion of the punch when a head of the self-piercing rivet is substantially flush with a punch-side surface of one of the automotive vehicle members.
- 8. (original) The method of claim 7 further comprising deenergizing the electric motor and transmitting an error signal if an unacceptable condition is determined.
- 9. (currently amended) The method of claim 7 wherein further comprising clamping the automotive members are aluminumvehicle panels together in an area substantially surrounding the joint area.

- 10. (currently amended) The method of claim 7 further comprising the rivet punch pushing against a solid head of the self-piercing rivet during insertion into the automotive vehicle <u>members panels</u>.
- 11. (original) The method of claim 7 further comprising comparing realtime sensed displacement associated with the rivet punch to prestored displacement values.
- 12. (currently amended) The method of claim 13 7 further comprising sensing a length of the self-piercing rivet always keeping the rivet punch and die coaxially aligned during use of the riveting tool.
- 13. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing by operating a riveting system including an electric motor, a belt, a transmission means for converting rotary motion to linear motion in a non-fluidic manner, a punch, a die, a workpiece clamp, a C-frame, and a self-piercing rivet, the method comprising:
 - (a) stationarily attaching the die to the C-frame;
- (b) <u>pneumatically feeding the self-piercing rivet to a position</u> adjacent to the punch;
- (c) sensing if the self-piercing rivet has been fed adjacent to the punch;
 - (d)(e) rotating a portion of the electric motor;

- (d) rotating the belt in response to rotation of the electric motor;
- (e) rotating a portion of the <u>non-fluidic</u> transmission <u>means</u> in response to rotation of the belt;
- (f) linearly displacing the punch in response to rotation of the portion of the <u>non-fluidic</u> transmission <u>means</u>;
 - (g) linearly advancing the workpiece clamp;
- (h) using the punch to directly contact against and linearly push a solid head of the self-piercing rivet;
- (i) using the die to outwardly diverge a leading end of the selfpiercing rivet while preventing the self-piercing rivet from contacting directly against the die, always keeping the rivet punch and die coaxially aligned during use of the riveting tool;
- (j) sending a signal between a computer controller and a sensor, and the sensor sensing a characteristic associated with the electric motor; and
- (k) electronically comparing a sensed and real-time action associated with operation of at least one of: the electric motor, the <u>non-fluidic</u> transmission <u>means</u>, and the punch, to at least one pre-programmed value.
- 14. (original) The method of claim 13 further comprising deenergizing the electric motor and transmitting an error signal if an unacceptable condition is determined.

- 15. (original) The method of claim 13 further comprising clamping a pair of aluminum, automotive vehicle panels together in an area substantially surrounding the riveting area.
- 16. (original) The method of claim 13 further comprising inserting the self-piercing rivet into an unpierced area of automotive vehicle panels to be joined.
- 17. (original) The method of claim 13 further comprising automatically sensing and automatically comparing real-time values associated with the punch to prestored values, the values being a function of at least one of: displacement and speed.
- 18. (original) The method of claim 13 further comprising robotically moving the C-frame to align a joint area of automotive vehicle panels to be joined between the punch and the die, a rotational axis of the electric motor being offset from an elongated axis of the punch.
- 19. (currently amended) The method of claim 13 further comprising sending a signal between a computer controller and a sensor, and the sensor sensing a characteristic associated with at least one of: the punch and the non-fluidic transmission means.

- 20. (original) The method of claim 13 further comprising sending a signal between a computer controller and a sensor, and the sensor sensing a characteristic associated with the electric motor.
- 21. (currently amended) A method of riveting automotive vehicle workpieces with a riveter, a frame, a die, and a self-piercing rivet, the method comprising:
- (a) robotically moving the frame to align a joint area of the automotive vehicle panels between a rivet driver of the riveter and the die, the rivet punch and die always being coaxially aligned during use of the riveter;
- (b) <u>automatically determining if a length of the self-piercing rivet</u> in a feeding system is acceptable;
 - (c) supplying the self-piercing rivet to the riveter;
 - (d)(e) rotating a portion of an electric motor of the riveter;
- (e)(d) linearly moving the rivet driver in a <u>direct-mechanically</u> connected fluid-free manner in response to step (d) (e);
- (f)(e) clamping the automotive vehicle workpieces together adjacent a solid portion of the automotive vehicle workpieces to be riveted;
- (g)(f) pushing the self-piercing rivet into the solid portion of the automotive vehicle workpieces;
- (h)(g) outwardly diverging a leading end of the self-piercing rivet, with the die, during insertion of the self-piercing rivet into the automotive vehicle workpieces;

(i)(h) preventing the self-piercing rivet from completely piercing through a die side one of the automotive vehicle workpieces; and

(i)(i) sensing a real time value of the electric motor during riveting operation and automatically comparing the real time value to a desired, stored value.